31st ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SPONSORED BY THE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



DYERSBURG FEBRUARY 22, 2018

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

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TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director Susan A. Moriarty

Associate DirectorElise Addington Dugger

Program SpecialistTyler Dorr

CONTACTING US

Susan Moriarty

Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 615-482-1857

smoriarty@ymcamidtn.orq

Elise Addington Dugger Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 901-674-1185

edugger@tennesseecce.org

Tyler Dorr

Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 615-829-3452 tdorr@ymcamidtn.org

Web Address

www.tennesseecce.org

State Office Address

YMCA Center for Civic Engagement 1000 Church Street Nashville, TN 37203

Fax: 888.724.2810

TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Dyersburg, TN Professional Development Center February 22, 2018

CONFERENCE AGENDA

8:30 - 9:30 AM	Registration	PDC Foyer
9:30 – 12:15PM	Committee Meetings	
H-1 H-2 H-3 S-1 S-2	House Committee 1 House Committee 2 House Committee 3 Senate Committee 1 Senate Committee 2	Yates Auditorium PDC Main Room Backstage Auditorium First Citizens Room A First Citizens Room B
12:15 – 1:00 PM Lunch	1	See Advisor
1:00 – 3:30 PM	House Senate	Yates Auditorium PDC Main Room
3:30 PM	Closing Ceremony	Yates Auditorium

Tennessee YMCA Middle School Youth In Government

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Program Ad	2		
Conference	3		
MS YIG Ros	ter		5-9
Understand	ing the Committee Pr	ocess	10
Script for D	ebate		11-12
Format for	Debate		13
Rules of Pro	ocedure		14-16
Table of Mo	tions		17
Committees			19-95
	Senate 1	19-34	
	House 2	65-78	
	House 3	79-95	

DYERSBURG MIDDLE SCHOOL YIG ROSTER

Last	First	School	Component	Comm.	Bill #
Akin	Ali Kate	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-9
Allen	Gracie	Northview Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-4
Armstrong	Zach	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-1
Arnold	Abbi	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-9
Asad	Raneen	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-12
Autry	Georgia	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-5
Babbitt	Lindsey	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-8
Baird	Bruce	Three Oaks Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-3
Barham	Hannah	Northview Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-7
Barker	Allie	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-9
Battles	Makaiya	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-12
Beaver	Maycee	Northview Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-7
Bell	Ethan	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-10
Betonio	Justine	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-1
Bevis	Ella	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-9
Bishop	Hannah	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-5
Blakley	Jack	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-5
Bolden	Albert	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-12
Bolden	Alvin	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-4
Bona	Leo	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-9
Borden	Abigial	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-5
Bowen	Landon	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-12
Bragado	Jesye	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-4
Braswell	Emory	Tipton Christian Academy	House	H-3	HB/18-3-7
Braswell	Isaiah	Tipton Christian Academy	House	H-3	HB/18-3-7
Brooks	Breeanna	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-12
Bryant	Bailey	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-12
Buchanan	Brooke	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-7
Buckner	Braeden	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-12
Burchfiel	Harper	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-9
Buss	Caroline	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-11
Butler	Chris	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-11
Butler	Jax	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-1
Byars	Ally Kate	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-12
Caldwell	Cooper	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-6
Campbell	Zoe	Northview Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-10
Campbell	Sydney	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-4
Cantrell	Taylor	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-5
Capps	Cydnee	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-7
Carmack	Chris	Three Oaks Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-3
Carr	Grayson	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-1
Carraway	Chloe	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-6
Chandler	Emma	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-5
Copeland	Livvie	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-1
Cox	Kassidy	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-3
Crawford	Bryce	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-5

Creasy	Ella	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-8
Crews	Hannah	Three Oaks Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-3
Crine	Maggie	Tipton Christian Academy	House	H-2	HB/18-2-3
Curry	Jenna	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-1
Daniels	Seth	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-9
Davis	Emma	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-12
Dedmon	Caroline	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-11
Dishman	Presley	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-6
Dormer	Ally	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-8
Dunn	Taylor	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-3
Edgin	Ellie	Northview Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-11
Englert	Abigail	Tipton Christian Academy	House	H-2	HB/18-2-3
Epperson	Austin	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-6
Evans	Delanee	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-9
Evans	Lane	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-11
Ezell	Makendra	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-6
Ferguson	Kadince	Three Oaks Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-8
Freelove	Madison	Tipton Christian Academy	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-10
Garza	Antonio	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-11
Gean	Macey	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-8
Gill	Camden	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-10
Glass	Averiel	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-7
Glass	Will	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-9
Gonzales	Jackson	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-9
Greek	Skylar	Northview Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-4
Gregory	Samantha	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-6
Gregson	Ben	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-1
Ham	Zach	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-5
Hammons	Morgan	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-6
Hanna	Pressli	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-9
Hanson	Shayla	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-1
Harrell	Marcus	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-2
Healy	Patrick	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-9
Henson	Madison 	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-2
Hicks	Layla	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-6
Hicks	Tanner	Three Oaks Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-3
Hoffman	Holly	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-2
Hogue	Callie	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-8
Holden	Edye-Bette	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-8
Hollingsworth	John Houston	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-10
Hollingsworth	Cambry	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-5
Houchens	Ethan	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-9
Hudgins	Brittnee	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-8
Hudson	Madison	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-6
Hughes	Emma	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-1
Hunsley	Kielee	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-2
Hurt	Addie	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-2

Hussein	Dima	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-2
Hutson	Katelyn	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-2
Jackson	Anna Blair	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-8
Jayroe	Sam	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-9
Jerding	Ben	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-10
Jones	Bryson	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-4
Kellett	Timothy	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-12
Kerber	Samuel	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-1
Kitchens	Madilyn	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-9
Knisley	Emily	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-6
Kramer	Madison	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-5
Krull	Ella	Tipton Christian Academy	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-10
Ladd	Jack	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-10
Larson	Ryan	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-2
Lucas	Maddie	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-1
Lyons	Aniyah	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-6
MacArthur	Blakely	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-7
Maheffey	Ace	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-5
Mallard	Drake	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-2
McCaig	Maddison	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-10
McCaslin	Kayelyn	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-1
McClure	Traylin	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-12
McCommon	Elizabeth	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-1
McCrary	Anica	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-4
McDaniel	Peyton	Northview Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-10
Medlin	Nick	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-5
Milan	Anna	Three Oaks Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-8
Moody	Makaya	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-6
Moore	Bryan	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-12
Morales	Kelly	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-1
Morgan	Lafe	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-7
Morgan	Malyn	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-9
Moses	Kenya	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-5
Mosley	Justice	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-3
Myers	Tori Beth	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-2
Nevel	Adam	Three Oaks Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-3
Newell	Carrington	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-2
Nunez	Liliana	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-12
Olvera	Jasmin	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-2
Orchard	Hayden	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-2
Ozment	Olivia	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-11
Ozment	Ava	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-8
Partee	Danielle	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-6
Paschall	Madisyn	Northview Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-4
Paschall	Nathan	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-3
Patel	Kush	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-2
Peevyhouse	Gannon	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-11

Pennington	Landon	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-1
Porter	Sam	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-7
Pritchett	Ellie	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-8
Pugh	Lane	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-12
Randolph	Luke	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-4
Ray	Makayla	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-7
Revell	Hallie	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-8
Reyes	Carly	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-8
Rhines	Jacob	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-11
Richardson	Courtney	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-5
Roberson	Addie	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-7
Rodriguez	Enrique	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-10
Rogers	Ava	Northview Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-4
Rudd	Maddie	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-8
Sanders	Chloe	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-9
Schroeder	Sydney	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-7
Self	Grant	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-3
Semmel	Carrie	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-10
Sherill	Randy	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-11
Shirley	Raina	Northview Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-4
Shirley	Hayden	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-11
Sipes	Emilee	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-1
Smith	Lee	Northview Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-4
Smith	Cassidy	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-4
Smith	Preston	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-1
Smith	Jacob	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-4
Spence	Danielle	Three Oaks Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-1
Stafford	Drae	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-11
Staggs	Anna	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-3
Stewart	Dylan	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-4
Stone	Maddux	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-10
Stover	Kyle	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-11
Sullivan	Sloane	Tipton Christian Academy	House	H-2	HB/18-2-3
Thompson	Riley	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-6
Thompson	Kate	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-3
Turnbow	Braden	Northview Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-6
Uselton	Ian	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-12
VanDyke	Ellie	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-2	HB/18-2-4
Vaughn	Grace	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-5
Walker	Tripp	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/18-1-7
Ward	McKenna	Dyersburg Middle School	House	H-1	HB/18-1-6
Warren	Madison	Northview Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-4
Willard	Abbey	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-12
Williams	Brylee	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-12
Williams	Lucas	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-2
Willis	Katie	Northview Middle School	House	H-3	HB/18-3-11
Wright	Noah	Dyersburg Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/18-2-11

UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

What should delegates do during committee?

1. Evaluate Bills

- Evaluate bills using the criteria on the ranking form, i.e., Presentation, Feasibility, Statewide Impact, Research, and Content.
- Will the end result be a meaningful contribution to a value-oriented society?
- Will it have a positive effect on a significant number of citizens?
- Is its issue worthy of legislative consideration?
- Is the bill in conflict with the Constitution? (And if so, then has the bill been written in the form of a Constitutional Amendment?)
- Does the bill provide for the concise accomplishment of its intended purposes?

2. Make Amendments

- Proposed amendments given in committee should be attached to the respective bill, with the proponents name(s) (persons offering the amendment) listed on the amendment. Any delegate may propose an amendment on any bill. The committee will vote on the proposed amendment. In order to submit an amendment for vote, use only the proper amendment form, and clearly indicate whether the amendment is FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE to its patrons.
- A majority vote is required to pass an amendment in committee. Proponents should be prepared to present and defend the amendment on the floor as debate will take place on an amendment if it is deemed unfriendly by the bill patrons.
- Committee proposed amendments will be considered on the floor.

3. Debate (The rules for debate are listed in the Rules of Procedure)

4. Rank Bills

- After each bill has been considered and some action has been taken, the committee will rank the respective bill. Red House/Senate bills will be ranked separately from Blue House/Senate bills.
- Each BILL TEAM will rank each bill on the ranking form provided, based upon the instructions given by the Chair. (This means each team will fill out only ONE ranking sheet.)
- Please be sure to write legibly on your ranking form. If there are any questions regarding legibility, the form in question will be thrown out.

SCRIPT FOR CCE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DEBATE by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

*Outside of this guide, consult additional TN YMCA CCE supplements and Robert's Rules of Order

*Script is written with the assumption of more than one patron for the bill. If there is only one presenting patron, change statements to the singular (i.e. "Does the Patron" instead of "Do the Patrons").

Overview

Youth in Government (YIG) debate should be seen in the context of the actual Tennessee General Assembly, where delegates act as State Senators and Representatives and the items debated are called bills. Because of this setting, YIG delegates should have well-developed opinions on important state issues. This applies especially to the bill that you are presenting. It should address not only an issue that the delegates think is important, but one that is relevant to the current affairs of Tennessee and could actually be introduced to the General Assembly, and it should be very well-researched. Furthermore, delegates are to be completely in character, acting as if YIG were the actual TN General Assembly (so refer to the conference as "the state of Tennessee" or "the House/Senate" (depending on which you are a delegate in)).

<u>Asking Technical Questions</u> (after being recognized by the chair)

Speaker: [States Name, States School, States **One** Question (must be a question that merits a response of yes, no, a number, a definition, or a short, expository rather than persuasive answer) (the question is directed to the presenting delegates)]

Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

*Delegates may take one or two of the three actions listed below (ask questions, speak to the floor, yield time to another delegate), but may not only yield time to another delegate (you can only ask questions or only speak, but cannot only yield time). Also, if you are yielding time, you must ask to do this **before** beginning your speech or questions, and then state that you yield your time when you are finished with the first part.

Speaker: (States Name, States School) and...

To Ask A Series of Questions

Speaker: Do the Patrons yield to a possible series of questions? (Not: "a series of

possible questions," or "a question.")

Chair: They do so yield

Speaker: (To Patrons) (Asks Questions and receives answers for up to two minutes, depending on the committee/house's time structure).

*It is important to note that questions asked as a Con speech should seek to criticize, or at least show skepticism for, the given bill. Those asked as a Pro speech should do the opposite, emphasizing the positive aspects of the bill.

To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

Speaker: (Speaks to fellow delegates, not the patrons, for the allotted amount of time either in favor of (pro speech) or against (con speech) the bill).

*You should never use the words "Con" or "Pro" in your speech unless referring to "a previous con speaker," etc. Con and Pro are not nouns or verbs that can be used to show your support or dislike of a bill (so **do not** say "I con this bill").

To Yield Remaining time after one of the above to a fellow delegate:

Speaker: May I yield the remainder of my time to a fellow delegate?

Chair: That is your right. Please specify a delegate.

Speaker: [Names the delegate to be yielded to (refer to him/her by last name)] (Takes first action)

*Delegates being yielded to should have the same opinion (pro or con) on the bill as the speakers that yield to them.

<u>Motions</u> (must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

Speaker: (States Name, States School, States Motion—see table of motions in

delegate manual)

Chair: [Takes it from there (decides if the motion is in order or not, asks for a second to the motion, and conducts a vote, usually by voice acclamation)]

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

Two minutes - Introduction

Two minutes - Technical Questions

+/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

Amendments

One minute - Introduction

Two rounds - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes - Introduction

One minute - Technical Questions

Three rounds - Con/pro debate

Two minutes – Summation

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

	Bill #	Innovation	Feasibility	Statewide Impact	Content & Research	Presentation	Total
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT RULES OF PROCEDURE

Introductory Note: Youth in Government (YIG) is modeled after the Tennessee General Assembly. The circumstances at YIG require many of its rules of procedure to vary from the practices of the General Assembly. In questions or issues not addressed by the following rules, the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff may look to other authorities for guidance.

I. Presentation of Bills or Resolutions

- A. Patrons of bills should make every effort to write a bill in compliance with the expectations of the YIG conference. The CCE staff may remove inappropriate bills from the dockets of their respective chambers regardless of committee rankings.
- B. When presenting their bills, patrons should uphold expectations for appropriate behavior. Disruptive behavior is subject to disciplinary action. Patrons should not use props of any kind while presenting their bills.
- C. Patrons may yield extra time from their introduction to their summation. Delegates speaking "pro" on those bills may also yield time to the patrons' summation. Unused time from the patrons' summation is yielded to the presiding officer (chair).
- D. Patrons may invoke Patron's Rights during debate on their bill when a delegate has offered factually incorrect information about the text of their bill. Patron's Rights allows the patrons ten seconds of uninterrupted speaking time to offer correct information. The patrons must wait until the speaker has concluded their remarks before exercising these rights.

II. Amendments to Bills

- A. Patrons of bills may submit minor amendments to their bills immediately prior to presenting their bill to their appointed committee. These amendments should be limited to simple corrections and should not change the substance or intent of the bill. Once the patrons have begun their presentation, they may not submit amendments to their bill for the duration of the conference.
- B. The title of a bill may not be amended. Delegates must make every effort to ensure that proposed amendments do not make a bill omnibus.
- C. Any amendments must be written on the appropriate form, be legible, and be germane.
- D. Amendments must be recognized by the chair before the final round of debate on the bill, i.e. before the chair has recognized the last "pro" speaker.
- E. The patrons of the resolution must declare any amendment "friendly" (if they agree with the proposed amendment) or "unfriendly" (if they disagree).

- 1. Friendly amendments may be passed without debate through voice acclamation.
- 2. Unfriendly amendments are debated in the appropriate format. The amendment's sponsor acts as the patron of the amendment, and the patrons of the resolution have the right to be the first con speaker in the debate.
- F. In chambers, the chair may recognize a maximum of two (2) amendments to any bill.
- G. Amendments must be in one of three forms:
 - 1. TO DELETE... You must be specific about what part of the bill you are deleting.
 - 2. TO INSERT...You must be give specific wording to be inserting and the specific location of where it is to be inserted.
 - 3. TO SUBSTITUTE... A combination of the above.
- H. If a bill is adopted in the first chamber and amended in the second chamber, it must return to the first chamber for consideration of the amendments. When the bill is returned to the first chamber, the patron should make one of two motions below. Both motions are debatable and require a simple majority for adoption. Rejecting the amendments of the other chamber removes the bill from the docket.
 - 1. "I move that the amendments be adopted and the bill be made to conform to the Senate/House version."
 - "I move that the amendments be rejected."

III. Debating Bills, Amendments, and other Motions:

- A. Delegates to the General Assembly may speak when recognized by the chair. Delegates' remarks must be relevant to the items on the agenda at any given time. Delegates from other components (Governor's Cabinet, Supreme Court) may only speak with permission of the CCE staff.
- B. Once recognized, delegates must identify themselves to the session with their name and school.
- C. Delegates recognized as speakers in debate have the right to do two of the following things with their speaker's time. Speakers must inform the chair of their intentions before continuing to:
 - 1. Address the floor/session
 - 2. Ask the patrons of the bill a series of questions
 - 3. Yield the remainder of their time to another delegate in the session
 - 4. Make a motion. Motions should be made after one of the previous actions.
- D. Speaker's time: unless otherwise indicated by the chair, each speaker shall have one minute to address the floor. Speakers who have been yielded time by another delegate may not yield any further time. Unused speakers' time is yielded to the chair.

- E. Should delegates wish to debate a debatable motion other than the main motion, debate is limited to two rounds; each speaker shall have 20 seconds of speaking time; the delegate who originally made the motion has the right to be the first 'pro' speaker.
- F. Intent Speeches: delegates may submit intent speeches during debate on bills in chambers.
 - 1. Intent speeches are limited to 2 minutes and delivered between the end of technical questions on the bill and the beginning of debate on the bill.
 - 2. Intent speeches may only address the chamber; intent speakers must identify themselves and request permission to address the floor.
 - 3. Intent speakers may not yield their time to another delegate, ask the patrons questions, or make a motion.
 - 4. Intent speeches do not count as rounds of debate.
 - 5. Delegates may only deliver one intent speech during the conference.

IV. Conducting Business

- A. Two-thirds (67%) of the assigned delegates shall constitute a quorum of the General Assembly and committees. A quorum must be present for any session to conduct the business on its docket.
- B. All delegates are expected to maintain decorum, i.e. appropriate behavior, during all sessions. Delegates behaving inappropriately are subject to disciplinary action by conference officers and the CCE staff. The Delegate Code of Conduct defines further expectations for appropriate delegate behavior.
- C. The CCE staff and calendar committee shall prepare the dockets for committees and chambers. The House, Senate, and their committees may amend their dockets in the following ways:
 - 1. Add bills passed by the other chamber
 - 2. Postpone bills to a specific time. If a bill is postponed to a certain time, it automatically has the highest priority for consideration at that time.
 - 3. Amendments to the docket should be done only with clear, compelling reasons. The motion to amend the docket is not debatable and requires a simple majority to pass.

V. Motions

- A. These motions require a second. Motions shall be ranked as follows:
 - 1. Adjourn
 - 2. Recess
 - 3. Previous Question
 - 4. Amendment
 - 5. Adopt a Bill (Main Motion)
- B. A motion shall be in order when it outranks all other pending motions. For instance, if a motion to recognize an amendment is pending, moving the previous question shall be in order.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

Motion	When Another has the Floor	Second	Debatable	Amendable	Vote	Reconsider
Main Motion (Bill or resolution)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Only with permission from CCE staff
Adjourn	No	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
Amend	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes
Appeal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2/3	n/a
Postpone to a certain time	No	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	n/a
Previous Question (end debate)	No	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
Recess	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No
Reconsider	No	Yes	Yes	No	2/3	No
Point of Personal Privilege	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Suspend the Rules	No	Yes	No	Yes	2/3	No
Withdraw Motions	No	No	No	No	Majority	n/a
Point of Information	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Point of Order/ Parliamentary Inquiry	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

Adjourn: this action ends the session and is only in order with the permission of the CCE staff.

Appeal: a legislative body may appeal a decision of its presiding officer if 2/3 of its members think that the chair has made an incorrect ruling on a procedural matter.

Reconsider: motions to reconsider any motion are only in order with the permission of the CCE staff. **Point of Personal Privilege:** this point should be used to address delegates' comfort or ability to participate in the conference session, i.e. climate control issues, PA volume, etc.

<u>Suspension of the Rules</u>: a successful motion to suspend the rules affects only the main motion at hand. Suspended rules are 'back' once voting/ranking procedures are complete.

<u>Point of Information</u>: these points are questions directed to the chair for factual information relevant to the debate at hand. The chair may redirect the question to a delegate who is likely to have an answer.

<u>Point of Order</u>: these points are questions directed to the chair asking for clarification of rules of procedure.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 1



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



SENATE

Sponsors: Ben Gregson, Samuel Kerber, Preston Smith, Kayelyn McCaslin School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Allocate a Percentage of Statewide Tax Funds to the Major League Soccer Franchise in Nashville.

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

Section 1: Terms in this bill will be defined as follows:

Major League Soccer/ The premier division of soccer in the United States of America. Consisting of 25 teams from across the United States.

of America. Consisting of 25 teams from across the united States

Section 2: Recently, on December 20, 2017, The city of Nashville was awarded an expansion franchise from the MLS to found a team that would begin play in March 2020. This will require the construction of a new soccer-specific stadium and parking lot, accommodations for players coming from locations other than Nashville, and player and staff salaries. It is proposed that the state of Tennessee allocate 1% of its tax funds to the franchise in hopes of creating a stable upbringing for it.

Section 3: This act will cost 1% of Tennessee state taxes, approximately \$17,896,451 according to the Tennessee 2017-2018 state budget.

Section 4: This act will receive funding by state sales tax.

Section 5: All laws in or in part conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 6: This Act shall go into effect on February 1, 2018, and will be terminated on March 1, 2020, or prior to the first match the team plays.





SENATE

Sponsors: Dima Hussein, Katelyn Hutson, Addie Hurt, Jasmin Olvera School: Dyersburg Middle School

An act to Amend 39-15- 401 Child abuse and child neglect or endangerment of children under the age of eighteen.

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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Section 1: Terms used in which in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

- otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

 a) Felony: a crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as more serious than
 a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by imprisonment for more than one year.
 - b) Misdemeanor: a minor wrongdoing.
- 8 c) Inmate: a person confined to an institution such as a prison.
- 9 d) civil: relating to ordinary citizens and their concerns, as distinct from 10 military manners.
- e) contempt: the feeling that a person or a thing is beneath consideration, worthless, or deserving scorn.

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Section 2: In the state of Tennessee under the present law, anyone who abuses or neglects a child under the age of eighteen to where their health and welfare are affected, they commit a class A misdemeanor; however, if the child is under or the age of eight, they have commited a class E felony.

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This Act will change the consequence for child abuse to children under the age of eight which is a Class E felony (1 - 6 years in prison and a \$3,000 fine) to a Class D felony (2 - 12 years in prison and a \$5,000 fine). This Act will also change the consequence for abusing a child under the age of eighteen from a Class A misdemeanor (11 months and 29 days or less in prison and a \$2,500 fine) to a Class E felony (1- 6 years in prison with a \$3,000 fine).

242526

Section 3: This Act will have a cost that will vary depending on the number of people who commit the crime of child abuse and are incarcerated.

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Section 4: This Act will be funded by the state through a tax increase of .25%.

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Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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33 Section 7: This act shall go into effect on Jan. 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.





SENATE

Sponsors: Hannah Crews, Adam Nevel School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to make the insecticide 2,4-D illegal.

1 Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA youth in government.

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Section 1: Terms used in which in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

- otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
 A) Insecticide- a substance used for killing insects, keeping weeds out of yards, and used to clean swimming pools.
- B) 2,4-D- Dichloropenoxyacetic acid, an insecticide used in many places around the world.
- 9 C) cancerous- an adjective describing something that could cause cancer.

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Section 2: This act will make 2,4-D or Dichloropenoxyacetic acid illegal.

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Section 3: The purpose of this act is to prevent cancerous effects, heart blockage, and to keep the standards of our food intake high.

141516

Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will take anyone who is using this to court and jail.

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Section 5: There is not funding required.

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21 Section 6: This act will take effect March 19,2018.





SENATE

Sponsors: Luke Randolph, Alvin Bolden, Jacob Smith School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Amend Section 39-14-504 of the Tennessee Code Annotated

Whereas, there are over 50 million pieces of litter ruining Tennessee and covering about 1.5 percent of the area of our state. It may not seem like much but that is about 836 miles of trash in total and our fantastic world is being destroyed by our selfish lives of leisure, therefore

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as the following

Littering - the act of making a place untidy with rubbish or a large number of objects left lying around.

Section 2: All offenders of the crime of littering will have a minimum sentence of 24 hours of community service and a fine of at least seventy-five dollars at an increase of fifty dollars per new crime. This Act will require the cooperation of the government officials and the officers responsible of upholding the law in the state of Tennessee.

Section 3: There would be no cost for this amendation, for the profit of this new amendment to a much needed code would pay for the supplies to carry out this amendment of a code of not just safety for the Earth but the safety of the future of the human race.

Section 4: These changes to the guidelines of the Tennessee code Section 39-14-504 will be funded by the fines paid by offenders of this crime.

Section 5: This amendment will benefit the lives of others by the decrease amounts of litter in the environment, the increase of money for the government and the people that support the abolishment of the trash that litters our home, and the protection of the state we call our own.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall go into effect on the 2nd of November 2019, the public welfare requiring it.





SENATE

Sponsors: Emma Chandler, Taylor Cantrell, Grace Vaughn,

Cambry Hollingsworth

Northview Middle School School:

An Act to Restrict Protests by PETA

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government: 2

- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- A: PETA: People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals. 4
- 5 B: Livestock: Farm animals such as sheep, chickens, goats, cows, and
- pigs, shown by 4-H and FFA students. 6
- C: FFA: Future Farmers of America. 7
- D: 4-H: A program set up by the U.S. Department of Agriculture originally 8
- 9 in rural areas to help young people become productive citizens by
- instructing them in useful skills. 10

11 E: Showbarn: The area where the animals are exhibited by the 4-H/FFA 12 members

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14 Section 2: This act will prohibit PETA from going in to showbarn primisis 15 and startling animals.

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Section 3: All protesters must be at least fifty (50) yards away.

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Section 4: Failure to obey this act will result in a \$325 fine where the funds will go back to the fairs livestock association.

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Section 5: This act will not cost the state of Tennessee any money.

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24 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby 25 repealed.

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Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018

28





SENATE

Sponsors: Makendra Ezell, Makaya Moody, Aniyah Lyons, Madison Hudson School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Require All Students to Complete Parenting Class During Middle School and High School

Whereas people who complete parenting classes will be a better parent for their child. The students will benefit from this because they will be better equipped for the future because the students will know the basic and complex skills to know how to parent a child, therefore

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislate

Section 1: Terms used this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

a) parenting class: Educational classes that teach students or parents general parenting skills

Section 2: This act will require funds from the Tennessee government's education budget that funds public schools with the money to provide the students with supplies. The supplies would include of a fake babies to teach students physical skills about parenting.

Section 3: This act will cost an estimated amount of \$4 million. This money will towards the supplies and teacher salaries. The supplies will include: parenting books, diapers, bottles, bibs, fake babies with actual sounds.

Section 4: This act will be funded by the state of Tennessee which will provide money for the school districts. This program will be very beneficial to families because the students will learn to take care of the children they may have in the future.

Section 5: This act will benefit students who will become parents in the future and will prevent students from making bad choices. This class will also help the students learn how to make the right choices in life. 40% of children live with extended families. Only 18% live with both parents. The

other 42% live with siblings or one parent. This class will hopefully increase the percent of children living with both parents.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall go into effect on Sept. 1, 2020 the public welfare requiring it.





SENATE

Sponsors: Blakely MacArthur, Tripp Walker

School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Leave the Decision to Cancel or Postpone School, if Temperatures Drop Below a Certain Point, to the State of Tennessee

Whereas Tennessee students are required to attend school despite freezing temperatures and the decision of the cancellation of school is made by the school district, not by Tennessee standards, but a policy is needed to be consistent statewide to protect our children from low temperatures, therefore

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:

Cancellation- the action of canceling something that has been arranged or planned

Section 2: The terms in this act require schools to call off school if the temperature is below 15 degrees, the wind speed is above 10 miles per hour, and if the wind chill is below 10 degrees.

Section 3: Many students wait for an extended period of time in the freezing temperatures for the school bus to pick them up. Additionally, many of these students do not have the proper attire for this weather. Their parents/guardians may not be able to provide their children with the clothing they need to keep warm. Some schools provide their students with coats for winter. However, it cannot be ensured that the students will keep up with the coat or that the coat will not be stolen. If the coat is lost or stolen, the student will be out in the cold weather which is dangerous and potentially life threatening.

Section 4: Across the country, approximately 9 children die annually because of freezing temperatures. Freezing temperatures lead to the common cold, flu, pneumonia and hypothermia. Across Tennessee, 780 people, from ages 0-18, have died due to influenza and pneumonia.

- Section 5: Frostbite occurs within 30 minutes of bare skin being exposed to temperatures below 10 degrees. On average students can wait up to 35 minutes at bus stops for the bus to arrive. Sometimes, buses run late and children are exposed to the freezing temperatures for dangerous, extended amounts of time. This could be life threatening.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.
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- Section 7: This act shall go into effect on July 1, 2019 the public welfare requiring it.





SENATE

Sponsors: Kadince Ferguson, Anna Milan

School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to give mothers paid maternity leave

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA youth and government:

2 Mothers get four months max, paid maternity leave.

3

- Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 6 A.) maternity- the period during pregnancy and just after birth
- 7 B.) leave-a period of absence from work before and after birth of birth of child
- 9 C.) paid- money you would get monthly, even of the leave

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Section 2: This act will make sure mothers will get paid during time of with their baby. They will get paid for how long they need(it depends on the condition of the child). They will get paid there usual amount.

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Section 3: The purpose of this act is to help mothers financially during their time with their newborn.

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Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be to pay the mother her pay to pay the mother her pay, \$200 fine paid to mother from the company.

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Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from the employer's office, They would have to pay the mother anyway, so they should have enough funding.

2425

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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29 Section 7: This act will take effect October 19,2018





SENATE

Sponsors: Seth Daniels, Jackson Gonzalez, Ethan Houchens School: Dyersburg Middle School

An act to reduce or prevent Tennessee Police Officers death on the job, including gun fights

Whereas, police officers put their lives on the line to protect Tennessee citizens each day and need adequate protection, therefore,

34 Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

bulletproof vest, is an item of personal armor that helps absorb the impact and reduce or stop penetration to the body from firearm-fired projectiles- and shrapnel from explosions, and is worn on the torso.

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Section 2: This act will require that police officers in Tennessee be provided with protection for their safety, such as the necessary weapons and bullet proof vests.

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Section 3: It will cost around five millions dollars to provide all the police officers in Tennessee with the necessary weapons such as: Glock 22's, Bullet proof vests, Colt M4 Carbines, and Remington 870 Shotguns. The combined cost of all these weapons per officer will be around two thousand, seven hundred and seventy five dollars per officer who do not have this equipment.

212223

Section 4: This act will be funded by Tennessee Association Of Chiefs of Police and taxes.

242526

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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28 Section 6: This act shall go into effect immediately on March First, Two 29 Thousand Eighteen.

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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



SENATE

Sponsors: Camden Gill, John Houston Hollingsworth, Benjamin Jerding School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Decrease the Number of Days Allowed to Carry a Loaded Firearm without a License.

Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the content requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

a) A firearm is a rifle, pistol, or other portable gun.

Section 2: This Act will require people to acquire a legal firearm license within 30 days of purchasing a firearm. In order to obtain a license, you must pay the cost of the license and the background screening, while also passing the background screening.

Section 3: This act will cost \$100 for an eight year license. Lifetime licenses may cost somewhere between \$300-\$500.

Section 4: This act will be funded by the money collected for licenses.

Section 5: Presently one may carry a firearm for a total of 60 days without a license. This will be decreased to 30 days for safety purposes.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall go into effect on July 1, 2018 the public welfare requiring it.



2728

31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



SENATE

Sponsors: Lane Evans, Drae Stafford, Kyle Stover, Jacob Rhines School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Restrict Any Possession of an Open Alcoholic Container in a Vehicle in Motion

1 2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
3	Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
4	Alcoholic Container: Open container laws prohibit the presence of any
5	type of unsealed container that contains or contained an alcoholic
6	beverage.
7	DUI: Driving under influence, or commonly known as "drunk driving"
8	Mandatory Minimum: A person convicted of a crime must be imprisoned
9	for a minimum term, as opposed to leaving the length of punishment up
10	to judges.
11	Section 2: This act will not allow any use of an open alcoholic container in
12	a moving vehicle.
13	Section 2. This act will raise the minimum fine for a DIII of \$250 to 500
14 15	Section 3: This act will raise the minimum fine for a DUI of \$350 to 500.
16	Section 4: Failure to obey this act will result in Mandatory minimum of 48
17	hours (7 days if blood alcohol concentration is .20% or higher) and \$500
18	for first offense.
19	
20	Section 5: This act will cost \$0
21	
22	Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
23	repealed.
24	
25	Section 7: This act will not affect the alcoholic companies.
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Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.





SENATE

Sponsors: Albert Bolden, Bryan Moore, Timothy Kellett, Traylin McClure School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Change The Ability to Own a Single Shot Rifle or Shotgun Without a Permit

Whereas human life is valuable and lives can be protected with stricter permit regulations, therefore:

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2018 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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- 6 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 8 A) Rifle: A gun fired from shoulder level that has a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make it have greater accuracy over a long distance.
- B) Shotgun: A shoulder-mounted firearm with one or two (or very occasionally more) smoothbore barrels through which is fired a charge of a small handful of tiny pellets

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Section 2: This act will require any person wishing to purchase a shotgun or rifle to complete a course in a shooting range.

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Section 3: These ranges would be present in cities with a population of over 100,000 people, adding another range for every 100,000 more people. In addition to this for every time a firearm store sells a weapon to someone without a permit, they will be fined \$2,500. The tools needed are a shooting range, and 3 instructors per range.

212223

Section 4: This act will cost around 8 million dollars.

2425

Section 5: This act will be funded partly by the tax collected, the fines collected by the stores fined for selling a weapon illegally, and the fines for someone owning a weapon illegally.

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29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section 7: This act shall go into effect January 15, 2019.

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MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMITTEE 2





SENATE

Sponsors: Shayla Hanson, Maddie Lucas, Jax Butler, Emilee Sipes School: Northview Middle School

	An Act to Amend Law 39-17-1604
1 2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
3	Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
4	E-Cigarette, Cigarette Pens: Electronic Smoking Device that is cigarette-
5	shaped most commonly containing a nicotine-based liquid that is
6	evaporated and then inhaled, can simulate the involvement of smoking
7	Vaping: the act of inhaling the electric cigarette
8	Minor: any person under the age of 18; child; kids
9	Vehicle: an act of transportation that is often motorized
10	Second-Hand Smoke: smoke that is being involuntarily inhaled from other
11 12	person(s) who are using tobacco products
13	Section 2: This act restricts adults from vaping in a vehicle while in the
14	presence of a minor,
15	presence of a minor,
16	Section 3: It is previously stated in Tennessee law 39-17-1604 that it is
17	illegal to smoke in a vehicle while the minor is present, or in enclosed
18	spaces, but it never addresses electronic cigarettes
19	
20	Section 4: Failure to obey this law will result in a fine of \$150, and if the
21	person(s) are caught after the first offense, the fine will go up in
22	increments of \$100,
23	
24	Section 5: This bill will not cost the state anything since police officers
25	and authority are already on the watch for tobacco cigarettes, it will
26	simply repurpose the jobs of the already existent police officers, and it
27 28	will not add any money to their salary,
۷۵	

29 30 Section 6: This act will take effect on June 1, 2018.





SENATE

Sponsors: Marcus Harrell, Kush Patel, Lucas Williams School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Provide Tennessee Public School Students K-12 Daily Periods of Recess

Whereas research shows that recess can help children socially, emotionally, and help them cope with stress, therefore recess should be required.

4 5

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature.

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7 Section 1 : Terms used in the act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

9 Recess is defined as a daily period, lasting at least 15 minutes, of physical or recreational activity.

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Section 2: This will require schools to give 10 to 20 minutes a day for students to have recess. Ideally students should be allowed to participate in recess outside, but if the weather does not permit this, then recess should be provided indoors.

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Section 3: This will cost about approximately \$1000 per school for recess supplies.

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Section 4: This act will be funded by a minor tax increase of one dollar per taxpayer.

212223

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section 6: This act shall go into effect March 20, 2018.



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



SENATE

Sponsors: Tanner Hicks, Chris Carmack, Bruce Baird School: Three Oaks Middle School

AN ACT TO INCREASE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR 6-8 GRADERS

Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA youth in government.

4 be defined as follows.5 Term A: Increase - To Add More

6 Term B: Physical Activity - Work or Movement Where Heartbeat is Raised

7 Term C: 6-8 Graders - Students in Grades 6, 7, and 8.

9 Section 2: This act will increase the amount of P.E. time to 60 minutes a day for at least half of the school year.

Section 3: The purpose of this act is to reduce childhood obesity rates among middle school students.

Section 4: The penalty for not enforcing this law in your school will be that the person responsible for not enforcing the law will be suspended until the law is enforced.

19 Section 5: This bill will not require any funding from the state.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

24 Section 7: This act will take effect Jan 1st, 2019.





SENATE

Sponsors: Anica McCrary, Sydney Campbell, Jesye Bragado,

Maddie Warren

School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Stop Oil and Gas Drilling in State Parks

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A. State Parks: an area of land that is owned and protected by a U.S.
- 5 state because of its natural beauty or its importance in history
- 6 B. Fracking: the process of injecting liquid at high pressure into
- subterranean rocks, boreholes, etc., so as to force open existing fissures and extract oil or gas.
- 9 C. Extraction: the action of taking out something, especially using effort or force.
- D. Wildlife: wild animals collectively; the native fauna (and sometimes flora) of a region.
- 13 E. Biodiversity: the variety of life in a habitat.

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Section 2: This act stands to terminate oil and gas drilling in protected state parks. Currently, the oil and gas drilling is affecting many of its inhabitants, such as, people, plants, animals, and other wildlife.

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Section 3: Oil fracking in state parks is an unnecessary practice that is the cause of death for over 40% of wildlife in the state of Tennessee. Due to the biodiversity of the areas that the plants and animals are coming from, other wildlife is also affected, which causes other wildlife to die.

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Section 4: The future funding for state parks is also at stake. Due to the extraction, the consumers (humans) are not able to be near the fracking, which takes away from the overall beauty. Therefore, the less visitor attraction, the less income for the parks.

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Section 5: State Park Service Officers are unable to ensure the safety of the consumers. Currently, as long as oil and gas frackers have a permit they can freely come in and begin drilling.

Section 6: This act will not allow oil and gas extraction in any of the state
 protected areas.

Section 7: Any personnel who refuses to comply with this law will be fined \$500. Any further abrasions will result in increments of 4 years of jail time. Companies will be given 6 months after the acceptance of this law to close all of the open extracting spots.

Section 8: Any fines collected shall be put towards the state to finance any further problems in state parks.

Section 9: This act, upon going into effect, shall not cost the state any money.

Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

50 Section 11: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



SENATE

Sponsors: Bryce Crawford, Jack Blakley, Madison Kramer School: Dyersburg Middle School

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature

An Act to Put Serial Numbers on Bullets

2 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, 4 shall be defined as follows: 5 A: Serial Numbers: A number showing an items position. For example. The number manufactured in an article for identification. 6 7 B: Bullets: any type of ammunition that would come out of a gun such as 8 a revolver, shotgun, 9 mm, or 300 magnum. 9 10 Section 2: This act will require all bullet manufacturers to engrave serial numbers to their bullets. A certain number will be assigned to a box of 11 12 bullets. 13 Section 3: This act will cost nothing to the state of Tennessee. The cost of 14 15 engraving bullets will be paid for by the ammunition manufacturers. 16 17 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed. 18 19 Section 5: This act shall go into effect April 26, 2018, the public welfare 20 requiring it. 21





SENATE

Sponsors: Emily Knisley, Danielle Partee

School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Amend TN Code 36-3-101

Whereas Tennessee code doesn't specify that you can't marry your cousin specifically and the law needs to be clarified so people understand it, therefore

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Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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- Section 1: Terms used in this amendment, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 8 a) first cousin: a child of one's uncle or aunt.
- 9 b) incest: sexual relations between people classed as being too closely related to marry each other.
 - c) lineal: in a direct line of descent or ancestry.

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Section 2: TN Code 36-3-101 states that marriage cannot be contracted with a lineal ancestor or descendant, nor the lineal ancestor or descendant of either parent, nor the child of a grandparent, lineal descendants of husband or wife, as the case may be, nor the husband or wife of a parent or lineal descendant. ...

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- Section 3: This amendment will reword TN Code 36-3-101 for clarification, and will be stated as follows:
- Marriage cannot be contracted with a lineal ancestor or descendant, nor the lineal descendant ancestor or descendant of either parent, nor the child of a grandparent, lineal descendants of husband or wife, nor the husband or wife of a parent or wife of a parent or lineal descendants, as the case may be, first and second cousins.

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Section 4: This amendment will not incur any expense to the state of Tennessee.

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30 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section 6: This amendment shall go into effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.





SENATE

Sponsors: Brooke Buchanan, Addie Roberson, Makayla Ray,

Cydnee Capps

School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Decrease Animal Cruelty Rates in Tennessee

Be it Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

1 2 3

- Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) PETA People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals.
- 5 b) Animal Cruelty the infliction by animal neglect or by commision by
- 6 humans of suffering or harm upon any non-human animal, regardless of 7 whether the act is against the law.
 - c) Ratification the action of signing or giving formal consent to a document, making it officially valid.

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Section 2: This act will abate animal cruelty rates in Tennessee, particularly canines. The ratification of this act will enforce background checks precedent to the animals adoption from said animal shelter, the canine or feline will be less inclined to be placed in an abusive household.

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Section 3: This act aims to decrease animal cruelty, along with animal aggression or breeding canines to partake in dogfights, which would later advance to inflated aggression in the breed.

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Section 4: Not only will this bill decrease animal cruelty, but will also decrease 54% of abuse and neglect related deaths in companion animals.

212223

Section 5: Under this act, the penalty for neglect or abuse to an animal will result in a fine of up to two-thousand dollars and a possible sentence of five years in jail.

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Section 6: This act will cost \$9.95 monthly for criminal background checks. This money will come from agencies such as PETA and also fundraisers. In addition to this, the fines people are compensating for animal cruelty, could also contribute to the background checks.

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Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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Section 8: This act shall take effect on July 1st, 2018.





SENATE

Sponsors: Ella Creasy, Ally Dormer, Hallie Revell School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Reduce Speed of Motor Vehicles in Areas with a High Density of Wildlife

Whereas, accidents are more likely to occur in areas where there is a high population of wildlife that harms both wildlife and people, therefore

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Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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- Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- a) Motor Vehicle- a road vehicle powered by an internal combustionengine; an automobile.
- b) Wildlife- wild animals collectively; the native fauna (and sometimes flora) of a region.
 - c) Community service- unpaid work, intended to be of social use, that an offender is required to do instead of going to prison.

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Section 2: This act will require that when driving in an area with a high population of wildlife, a driver must reduce the speed of the motor vehicle to 20 mph.

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Section 3: This act will cost the salary of 1-2 police officers per area, which is roughly \$42,310 per officer, who will be paid to enforce this act. The total cost will also need to include signs for the areas, which will add approximately \$167 per sign.

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Section 4: This act will be funded by the fines paid by the wrongdoers.

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Section 5: There will be 1-2 police officers to monitor each area which has a high population of wildlife. If a driver doesn't slow in the designated areas, he/she will be fined \$40 each time he/she is caught speeding. After a speeder is fined three times for this same penalty, he/she will be given community service along with the regular fine. Signs will be installed in the designated areas so people are aware of the reduced speed limit.

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Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section 7: This act shall go into effect by April 27, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.





SENATE

Sponsors: Pressli Hanna, Malyn Morgan, Chloe Sanders School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Revise Testing to Fit Students' Learning Abilities

Whereas, students could have better test scores by taking tests more suitable to their strengths and weaknesses; hence, tests need to be at the students learning ability, therefore.

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

Education- the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at a school or university.

Standardized Testing: standardized testing is any subject of a test that requires all students to answer the same question, or a series of questions from a common bank of questions.

Section 2: This act will require the state of Tennessee to keep track of students learning capabilities throughout the year. The test will fit each student's strengths and weaknesses. This bill would also require different questions for each student. If students were on the same level, students may have some questions similar, but they wouldn't have the exact same test. For example, there would be more difficult questions for the advanced students, and less difficult questions for students who have learning disabilities or have trouble reading.

Section 3: This bill's funding will come from the money that is directed towards standardized testing and get placed towards making more student modified tests. Throughout the year the department of education will monitor how students are doing in their classes, and if they are making progress while making good grades. They will also use this money to print the students tests at the end of the year. If the test is fit to the student's ability, then the student has a greater chance of reaching the standards set for them.

Section 4: This act will be funded by the Department of Education. 33 34 Students are chosen for advanced classes and courses by their test scores. If students are grouped by their ability, then each group of 35 36 students should be given a fair chance of being able to participate in 37 these classes. The test should fit the students by asking questions that 38 are testing not only their weakness, but their strengths. 39 40 Section 5: This bill's funding will come from the funding that is directed 41 towards standardized testing and gets placed towards making more student modified tests. 42 43 44 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed. 45 46 Section 7: This act shall go into effect on July 30, 2019. 47





SENATE

Sponsors: Ella Krull, Madison Freelove School: Tipton Christian Academy

An Act to Allow Students to Take a Mental Health Day

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

1 2 3

Section 1) Terms used in this act:

- 4 Mental Heath- Mental health is a level of psychological well-being, or an
- 5 absence of mental illness
- 6 Therapist- A person who treats psychological problems
- 7 Physician- A person qualified to practice medicine.
- 8 Condition- The circumstances affecting the way in which people live or
- 9 work, especially with regard to their safety or well-being.

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Section 2) With regard to students in today's educational climate, students are often stressed for various reasons. To offset such stress, sometimes a break from school is necessary for a student's mental health.

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Section 3) For the mental break, schools will have a distinction between a student with a pre-existing mental health condition and a student simply needing a break from school. A student with a mental health condition will often miss days of school due to the consequence of that condition. This bill will allow those students, with the permission of the school administration, to miss one or more days per quarter. The students with the pre-existing mental health condition will be required to turn in a form showing they have visited a therapist or physician and have been diagnosed with the said mental health condition. \tilde{A} ¢ \hat{a} , $\neg \tilde{A}$.

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Section 4) Students with no pre-existing mental health conditions can utilize one day per quarter for their mental health. These students will be required to turn in a slip stating absences for their mental health. These students will be required to meet with their school's guidance counselor to validate their day off.

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Section 5) A student with mental health issues can start causing a student's grades to drop and/or cause them to fail their tests and/or

34 classes. Students, with time at a stress-free environment, are able to 35 reach a state where they are able to "regain their footing" and have a 36 clear mindset. 37 38 Section 6) A certified therapist or physician will give approval to the 39 school for an extended amount of time missed by a student with a mental 40 illness. Other students will be allowed to miss one day per quarter. 41 42 Section 7) Parents of the said student will sign a slip, which will then be 43 kept in that student's records. Despite missing for a mental health day, the student will be required to make up their missed assignments. 44 45 46 Section 8) The cost to implement this policy will have no economic effect on the state of Tennessee. 47 48 49 Section 9) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby 50 repealed 51 52 Section 10) This act will take effect beginning the school year of 2018-53 2019.





SENATE

Sponsors: Noah Wright, Randy Sherrill, Antonio Garza School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Reduce the Age Requirement for Police Officers to Retire

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA youth legislature,

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Section One: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

Retire: To leave your job and get benefits if you retire at the required age which is approximately 50's - 60's

Retirement benefits: The benefits you get for retirement. The longer you stay in your job the more benefits you get until you get full benefits.

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Section Two: This act will require Tennessee to lower the age requirement of police officers to fully retire from 65 to 57 years old. This is to increase the productivity of the police so that Tennessee does not have older people in the police force that aren't as able as younger officers.

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Section Three: This act will cost an estimated \$1.2 million. More people will retire earlier than before causing a need for an increase in budget.

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Section Four: This act will be funded by the government; it will be paid for through taxes since police forces are government funded.

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Section Five: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section Six: This act shall go into effect on June 25, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



SENATE

Sponsors: Raneen Asad, Makaiya Battles, Abbey Willard, Brylee Williams School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to amend House Bill 1840, also known as Senate Bill 1556 to require therapists to treat all clients, regardless of race, religion, or sexuallity, opposite of the original House Bill 1840, which legally allows therapists to deny certain patients bas

Whereas this act requires therapists to treat all clients without distinction, therefore including everyone regardless of race, religion, or sexuality

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

Section 1: terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
 be defined as follows:

- 8 Therapist: a person skilled in a particular kind of therapy.
- 9 Race: each of the major divisions of humankind, having distinct physical
- 10 characteristics.: "people of all races, colors, and creeds."
- Religion: the belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power,
- especially a personal God or gods.: "ideas about the relationship between science and religion".
- 14 Sexuallity: capacity for sexual feelings.
- 15 Expenditure: the action of spending funds.

Section 2: This act will require therapists to treat all patients, in spite of their cultural, religious, or sexual backgrounds.

- 20 Section 3: This act will require no expenditure for the state. 21
 - Section 4: This act will not require funding, however it will generate revenue for the state government, from the fines collected.
 - Section 5: If a therapist violates this act, the penalty will vary depending on the severity of the crime. Fines will range from 10,000 to 15,000 dollars with their licences either being revoked or suspended.
- 29 Section 6: All laws or parts of the law in conflict are hereby repealed.
- Section 7: This act shall go into effect on November 28th, 2018 the public welfare requiring it.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Emma Hughes, Justine Betonio, Kelly Morales, Livvie Copeland School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to increase the fine and jail time for violation of the Animal **Cruelty Law**

2 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows: 4 5 Animal Cruelty is defined as, "Tortures, maims, or grossly overworks an animal; Fails unreasonably to provide necessary food, water, care or 6 7 shelter for an animal in the person's custody; Abandons unreasonably an 8 animal in the person's custody; Transports or kennels an animal in a cruel 9 manner; or inflicts burns, cuts, lacerations, or other injuries or pain, by 10 any method, including blistering compounds, to the legs or hooves of 11 horses in order to make them sore." 12

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

Section 2: This act will require a increased fine of \$3,500, and an imprisonment of up to 35 years in prison for people who commit Animal Cruelty.

Section 3: This act will cost only more enforcement of the law by the officers of Tennessee.

20 Section 4: This act will be paid for by the fines of violators. 21

23 24 Section 6: This act shall go into effect March 1, 2018, the public welfare 25

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Carrington Newell, Ryan Larson, Hayden Orchard School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act To Require Multiple Driving And Medical Examinations At Certain Ages

Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall

To be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government

4 be defined as follows:

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a) Multiple: having or involving several parts, elements, or members

b) Examination: A formal test of a persons knowledge or proficiency in a particular subject or skill

c) Certain: specific but not explicitly named or stated

Section 2: This act will require mandatory driving and medical examinations at certain ages starting at 23 and going on every five years.

Section 3: The purpose of this act is to ensure the safety and welfare of all people on roads and highways and also to prevent accidents by medical issue or carelessness.

Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be a 12 point system and after 12 points you will get a letter noting your suspension and you must attend an advisory if you refuse your license will be suspended. You will also, get a court hearing and will be forced to attend a class for violating this law.

Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from taxes as well as fines paid for violating this law. And also, from license renewals.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

30 Section 7: This act will take effect on August 23, 2018.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Kassidy Cox, Taylor Dunn, Justice Mosley, Nathan Paschall School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Improve Public School Security by Increasing SRO staff

Whereas, schools are much safer with SRO officers present, therefore

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

A) SRO: School Resource Officers are sworn law enforcement officer that provide security and crime prevention in schools throughout the USA

 Section 2: This act will require that all public schools in Tennessee should have a student to SRO ratio of five-hundred to one. For example if a schools population is five-hundred students, there should be one SRO employed at that school.

Section 3: This act will cost approximately 100 million dollars, but the government/taxpayers are paying nothing directly.

Section 4: This act will be funded by the Tennessee Lottery. The Lottery provides approximately 400 million dollars toward educational programs. We ask that they take 100 million dollars of that to make educational facilities safer.

Section 5: If schools do not comply, they will be charged 55,620 dollars, for every SRO that the school has not employed for their population.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall go into effect on July 23, 2019, giving schools one school year to comply, the public welfare requiring it.



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Lee Smith, Ava Rogers, Raina Shirley

School: Northview Middle School

An Act to End Passengers Right to have an Open Container of Alcohol

1 2	Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
3	Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as followed:
4	A: alcohol: ethanol especially when considered as the intoxicating agent
5	in fermented and distilled
6	liquors.
7	B: passenger: A traveler in a motorized vehicle.
8	C: container: receptacle for holding goods.
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10	Section 2: This act will end all passengers in the state of Tennessee from
11	being able to have an open
12	container of alcohol in a motorized vehicle.
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14	Section 3: Failure to obey this act will result in: 1st offense getting
15	detained for 1 day, or paying a fine of \$500. 2nd offense will result in a
16	\$1000 fine or being detained for 2 days. 3rd offense will result in \$2000
17	fine or 5 days in jail.
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19	Section 4: This act will generate revenue for the state of Tennessee.
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21	Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
22	repealed.
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24	Section 6: This act shall take effect on 6/1/18.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Zak Ham, Hannah Bishop, Kenya Moses

School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Reduce Time Tennessee Students Spend on Homework

Be it enacted be the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

a) Homework: Schoolwork designed to be done outside the classroom.

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Section 2: This act will require all teachers to help their students without the use of homework. Homework is not required for every student. Homework is required for students who need extra help. Students who are on grade level with passing grades will not be expected to complete homework.

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Section 3: Teachers who assign homework to students who don't need it (are on grade level with passing grades) will be fined \$100 per incident.

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Section 4: This act can be implemented without additional cost to the state of Tennessee.

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Section 5: This act will be funded by the fines collected by teachers who give homework.

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Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section 7: This act shall go into effect on 1/1/19 the public welfare requiring it.

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24 26 Section 8: Homework is unnecessary and can cause sickness with

27 students. Studies have shown 56% of students have gotten higher stress 28 levels by getting loaded with homework, 43% have shown stress levels

- 29 from tests, and 33% were stressed from high expectations. Students 30 have shown signs of mental illness from getting too much homework
- 31 added to school work, tests, and remembering to bring supplies. 41.6%
- 32 have anxiety and 36.4% have depression. Lowering the amount of
- 33 homework given could immensely reduce these statistics.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Layla Hicks, McKenna Ward, Presley Dishman School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Require Musical Education in Tennessee Public Schools

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

- a) Music: vocal instrumental sounds (or both) combined in such a way as to produce beauty of form, harmony, and expression of emotion.
 - b) Music Education: a field of study associated with the teaching and learning of music.

Section 2: This act would require the government in the state of Tennessee to provide money for instruments for the students, and it would require qualified music teachers who have earned a degree in music.

Section 3: This act will cost, if you used used instruments, \$20-30 per month. New instruments would cost \$40-50 per month. This is for rental instruments.

Section 4: This act will be funded by the government of Tennessee. They will provide money for the students' instruments and would require the government to pay the teachers' salaries.

Section 5: This act will help students get a good musical education and get the opportunity for a good music scholarship when they get to college. They could also get to be a good musician when they get older, and keep playing for the rest of their life,providing money for personal reasons. It could be either choir or band, and the students could choose and get a permission slip from the teachers and get them signed by parents to participate. There are only 36 cities in the state of Tennessee that require a musical education. This needs to be changed! Music education is so important, and how it offers benefits even beyond itself. Musical training helps develop language and reasoning skills.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall go into effect on September 18, 2019.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Maycee Beaver, Hannah Barham

School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Legalize the Medicinal Use of Cannabis

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2 3

Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:

4 A: Cannabis- any of the preparations or chemicals that are stripped from

5 the hemp and are also psychoactive

B: THC Oil: also known as tetrahydrocannabinol; an active chemical in 6 7 cannabis; hallucinogenic drug

C: hallucinogenic drug: a drug that causes hallucinations 8

9 D: CBD oil: also known as cannabidiol; is a compound that is a large 10

component in cannabis that has mild psychoactive effects

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Section 2: This proposed act will legalize the medicinal use of cannabis and related products for people with chronic illnesses such as: Alzheimer's disease, anxiety, asthma, autism, cancer, depression, epilepsy and seizures, irritable bowel syndrome, schizophrenia, and PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder).

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Section 3: This act will implement procedures for the medicinal use of cannabis oils, and essential extracts, including but not limited to variations of delivery medium for CBD, THC, and terpenes. Allowable delivery medium and active ingredient dosages shall be determined by an advisory board to be appointed by the legislative body.

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Section 4: THC (Tetrahydrocannabinol) is the major psychoactive substance contained in cannabis. A general euphoria and increase in appetite are the general effects reported with its use in smaller doses. Larger doses have had reported effects such as paranoia and Lethargy, as well as anti nausea effects. CBD (cannabidiol) is not a psychoactive substance. Contained in cannabis as well, CBD holds many promising medical uses.

- Section 5: This act will cost around 5 million dollars to implement it. In 32 the first year, Tennessee will approximately receive around 20 million-25 33
- million dollars in return. 34

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- Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby 36 repealed.
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Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2019. 39





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Ellie Pritchett, Ava Ozment, Carly Reyes

School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act To Install Timers On Traffic Lights To Decrease Drivers From Driving On A Red Light.

BE ENACTED BY THE 2018 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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3	SECTION 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4	be defined as follows:
5	a) Timer- a small device that can be set to ring in a certain number of
6	minutes, usually to remind you to do something.
7	b) Traffic lights- a set of automatically operated colored lights, typically
8	red,amber,and green for controlling traffic at road junctions and
9	crosswalks.
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Section 2: This act will let drivers know how long they will have to slow down before a red light turns red.

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Section 3: The purpose of this act is to decrease the amount of tickets given by police officers for drivers running a red light and speeding up at a yellow light.

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- Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be
- 19 1st offense- \$50-\$100 ticket (depending on circumstances)
- 20 2nd offense- \$150 ticket and driving school
- 21 3rd offense- \$300 ticket and suspended license for 6 months

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Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from federal funding and money from previous tickets given for running a red light and speeding up at a yellow light.

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section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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30 Section 7: This effect will take effect January 2,2019.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Abbi Arnold, Allie Barker, Ella Bevis, Harper Burchfiel School: Dyersburg Middle School

An act prohibit teacher's verbal abuse in schools towards students

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

- Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 5 a) Verbal Abuse is described as a negative statement told to the victim or about a victim, or by withholding any response, thereby defining the target as non-existent.
 - b) Examples of verbal abuse are speaking to students in a disrespectful manner, using verbal abuse disguised as a joke, judging and or criticizing a student in front of others causing embarrassment or depression.

Section 2: This act will require teachers being prohibited to talk to students in a less than respectful tone or manner.

Section 3: More information if needed will be shown that if a teacher does act against this bill they will be fined to 500 dollars the first time, 1,000 dollars the second time, and if these teacher's actions continue to be problematic their jobs will be at risk.

Section 4: This act will cost for cameras in each classroom to have visual evidence that a teacher verbally abused a student. Schools will also need to employ a consultant for when a verbal abuse incident does take place in a classroom so the victim can go to this mentor and report their problem. This consultant's job will then be to look back on the camera's recordings to see if an incident did take place in the classroom just as the student had claimed. If a student is caught making a false accusation about a teacher they will be subjected to detention for three days.

Section 5: This act will be funded by the school boards in each county in the state of Tennessee.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall go into effect on January 1, 2019 becoming a law with the public welfare requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Zoe Campbell, Peyton McDaniel

School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Raise the Grade Point Average of Students

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government: 2 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows: 4 A: Tennessee standards: what the state wants you to learn at certain time of the year 5 6 B: GPA: the average grade of students (grade point average) 7 8 Section 2: This act will, allow educators to teach all Tennessee standards 9 to the pace of students. 10 11 Section 3: Individual classes will move forward when everyone 12 understands. Some classes will move forward faster, so they will be taught the next skill in the standards. Teachers will profess the standards 13 14 to students but at different times of the year. This will help the students 15 to be challenged, so the students under-grade will understand as well. 16 17 Section 4: Tennessee standards may keep some students behind. Some 18 children need to move on. 19 20 Section 5: This act will cost, as much as it does now. We don't need any 21 new supplies teachers in order for this act. 22 23 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act is hereby 24 repealed. 25 26 Section 7: This act should take effect on July 1st, 2018.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Olivia Ozment, Caroline Dedmon, Caroline Buss School: Dyersburg Middle School

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

An Act to Establish Mental Background Checks on Patients Purchasing Drugs

Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, should be defined as follows: a mental background check is a test to verify that a patient is mentally stable and is allowed to get a certain amount of medicine without abusing it. by drugs we mean narcotics that a medical professional prescribes to a patient to ensure recovery.

Section 2: This act will require patients to have mental backgrounds in case of depression or suicidal thoughts so they can't overdose.

Section 3: This act can be implemented without additional cost to the state because insurance companies would pay for the mental background check fully. People who don't have insurance will pay full price. People who have insurance will only pay for half of their prescribed medicine.

Section 4: This act can be implemented without additional costs to the state of Tennessee, so no funding is needed.

Section 5: This act will take special precautions for and protect those citizens who have a history of drug abuse, depression, and/or suicidal thoughts.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This shall go into effect on May 15, 2018.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Lilianna Nunez, Emma Davis, Braedyn Buckner

Breeanna Brooks

School: Dyersburg Middle School

An act to amend the fine for TN 55-9-603

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

1 2

- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) Seatbelt- A belt or scrap securing a person to prevent injury,
- 5 especially in a vehicle or aircraft.
- B) Fine- punishing someone by making them pay a sum of money,typically as a penalty for breaking the law.
- 8 C) Implement-put(a decision, plan, agreement, ect.)into effect
- 9 D) Revenue-income, especially when of a company or organization and of a substantial nature.

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Section 2: The act will require people to pay \$50 for their first offence of driving without a seatbelt, \$75 for the second offence, \$100 for third offence and 2 hours in jail. The present fine is \$15. This needs to be raised to be more of a deterrent.

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Section 3: This act can be implemented at no additional cost to Tennessee, and may generate revenue for the state with the increased fines.

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Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section 5: This act shall go into effect on April 19, 2018 the public welfare requiring it.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Elizabeth McCommon, Danielle Spence, Jenna Curry School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act to make less than 30% tint on all vehicles illegal

1 2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2018 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
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4	Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
5	be defined as follows:
6	A.) Tint- a shade on windows
7	B.) Vehicle- automobile transportation
8	
9	Section 2: This act will make it illegal for all vehicles including law
10	enforcement to go under the limit of 30% tint on windows.
11	
12	Section 3: The purpose of this act is to protect the safety of drivers by
13	allowing law enforcement to view the activity of the driver.
14	
15	Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be as follows:
16	1st time: warning
17	2nd time: ticket
18	3rd time: fine of \$250
19	4th time: fine of \$500 and 24 hours jail time
20	·
21	Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from the fine and tickets
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23	Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
24	repealed.
25	1
26	Section 7: This act will take effect on March 1, 2018.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Madison Henson, Holly Hoffman, Kielee Hunsley School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Enhance the Punishment for Child Abuse

Whereas there are 6.6 million children that are abused each year.
Children should be better protected by enhancing the child abuse punishment, therefore

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Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

9 Child abuse-Physical maltreatment of a child

Child-a young human being below the age of puberty or below the legal age of majority.

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Section 2: This act will require the punishment for child abuse to be raised. The current punishment for the least severe cases of child abuse is a felony or a less serious offense. The punishment for the most serious cases is serving up to a lifetime in prison. Other consequences can include lifetime register as a sex offender, termination of parental rights, a ruined reputation, and a criminal record. This act will raise the sentence for the least serious offenses to a lifetime in prison and the most serious cases will be two to three life sentences in prison.

20 21 22

Section 3: This act can be implemented at no cost to the state of Tennessee.

232425

Section 4: This act will be funded by PCAT and any other child abuse programs.

262728

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

29 30

Section 6: This act shall go into effect August 30, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Maggie Crine, Abigail Englert, Sloane Sullivan School: Tipton Christian Academy

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

An Act to Reduce Classroom Sizes in Public Schools

Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, are
defined as follows:
Smaller class sizes- less than twenty students per teacher

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Section 2: All public schools in the state of Tennessee to have a limited amount of students per teacher.

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Section 3: The smaller class sizes are as follows:

11 Kindergarten- Second grade: a maximum of ten students

12 Third- Fifth grade: limit of twelve students

13 Sixth-Eighth: limit of fifteen students

Ninth- Twelfth: limit of eighteen students

141516

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Section 4: To fund the change in class sizes to compensate the space, teachers, and materials necessary to make such changes through monies already collected by the state. In the future, there will be an additional \$50 tax increase to the existing \$250 fine on all DUI charges. Other funds would be collected through a \$50 penalty for weapons violations.

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Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with are hereby repealed.

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Section 6: This act shall take effect at multiple dates to allow time for schools to properly facilitate and employ faculty to meet the demands of smaller class sizes. Schools will be allowed to partially meet the demands of this change in class sizes by 2020. In 2022, the new system of class sizes will be reevaluated to determine how to proceed for the act's

29 completion.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Bryson Jones, Cassidy Smith, Dylan Stewart, Ellie VanDyke School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Amend TN Code 39-13-503

Whereas rape is classified as a Class B felony; penalties for rape charges are lower than appropriate. Therefore, raise the classification of rape to a Class A felony, increasing penalties from 8-30 years in prison with a fine no more than \$25,000 to 15-60 years in prison and a fine no more than \$50,000.

6 7

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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- Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 11 a.) Rape: a type of sexual assault involving unwanted sexual intercourse.
 - b.) Class B Felony: Class B is the second most serious felony class.

12 13 14

Section 2: This act will require a change in the classification, making rape a Class A felony, hereby making charges the most severe.

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Section 3: This act will have a cost of \$31,286 per inmate annually, provided by the government.

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Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby amended.

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Section 5: This act shall go into effect on October 15th, 2018 the public welfare requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Ace Mahaffey, Nicholas Medlin

School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act for Tennessee Public School Students to be Required to Complete Less Homework Each Night

Section 1 : Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

a) Homework- Work from school for children to complete at home.

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA youth legislature

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Section 2: This act will require that all public schools should only require the recommended rate of homework each night. This applies to all students from Pre-K through high school. In 2013, research showed that kids in more wealthy communities were spending too much time on homework. That means students get less physical activity at home and subsequently have more health problems. The National Education Association recommends that elementary school students receive 10-20 minutes of homework per night in first grade. That number should increase by 10 minutes each year.

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Section 3: This act can be implemented at no additional costs for the taxpayers of Tennessee.

18 19 20

Section 4: This act will not require funding.

21 22

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Section 5: Less homework benefits all students because most students have after school activities, and time at home is the only time that students shouldn't have to do schoolwork.

242526

Section 6 : All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

2728

29 Section 7: This act shall go into effect on April 28, 2018.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Austin Epperson, Riley Thompson, Cooper Caldwell, Braden Turnbow

School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Require a Prescription from your Doctor to Buy Pseudoephedrine

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government.

2 3

- Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A Pseudoephedrine a (medical) drug obtained from the plant Ephedra 5 and used as a nasal decongestant
- B. Prescription-an instruction given by a medical doctor that authorizes a patient to be provided a medicine or treatment.

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Section 2: This act will require Tennessee citizens to have a prescription from a local doctor to purchase pseudoephedrine.

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Section 3: Failure to obey this act will result in a \$200 fine for the first offence. The second offence will result in a \$200 fine and 2 months jail time. The third offence will be a \$300 fine and 12 month jail time.

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Section 4: This act will cost nothing to the taxpayers.

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Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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21 Section 6: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2018.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Averiel Glass, Lafe Morgan, Sam Porter, Sydney Schroeder School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Require Every Tennessee Public School District to Have an Activity Class that Teaches Soft Skills

Whereas many students today do not know money management,
 leadership skills, or parenting skills. Therefore we need a soft skills class.

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

A: The Definition of a Soft Skill-- is personal attributes that enable someone to interact effectively and harmoniously with other people, such as leadership skills, money management, and parenting skills.

10 11 12

Section 2: This act will require school districts to hire certified teachers with a major in 4-year bachelor's degree program in education to teach soft skills classes.

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Section 3: This act will cost about 48,000 dollars per teacher. This is the average teacher salary in Tennessee.

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Section 4: This act will be funded by the Tennessee government's education budget. The government pays the teachers salary.

202122

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Section 5: Soft skills will continuously help the school children by teaching them future necessities. Without soft skills, it will be harder to get jobs and be successful. Most jobs require the basic soft skills such as cooperation, friendliness, manners, and a good attitude. That is why schools should teach these skills to the next generation.

262728

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed or amended.

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Section 7: This act shall go into effect on July 30, 2019 the public welfare requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Lindsey Babbitt, Macey Gean, Maddie Rudd, Brittnee Hudgins School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Reduce Youth Crime

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A. Juvenile: Of or relating to young people
- 5 B. Intensity: The amount or degree.
- 6 C. Attorney: A person appointed to act for another in business or legal matters.
- 8 D. Minors: A person under the age of full legal responsibility.
- 9 E. Curfew: A regulation requiring people to stay indoors between specified 10 hours.

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Section 2: This act will reduce juvenile crime in the state of Tennessee.

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Section 3: Failure to obey this act will result in counselling, community service, or juvenile jail time, depending on the intensity of the crime.

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Section 4: This act will reduce juvenile crime rates by setting up a curfew for minors. This will help reduce juvenile crime by ensuring minors are at home, and under an adults supervision, so the minors will not be able to commit crimes.

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Section 5: This act will cost the state of Tennessee roughly \$50 to \$100 per hour for counseling, \$407.50 per day of juvenile jail, as of 2014, and about \$100 to \$200 per hour for an attorney if the defendant either cannot find an attorney, cannot afford an attorney, or the attorney will not defend the defendant. This is money that both the state of Tennessee and Tennessee taxpayers would have to provide.

2728

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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32 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2019.



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Patrick Healy, Will Glass, Leo Bona, Sam Jayroe School: Dyersburg Middle School

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

An Act To: Enforce Insurance to Cover Natural Painkillers and Bodywork

Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
shall be defined as follows:

a) Opioids: Opioids are substances that act on opioid receptors to produce
 morphine-like effects. Medically they are primarily used for pain relief,
 including anesthesia.

- b) Body Work: includes acupuncture, massage, and yoga.
- 9 c) Natural painkillers: Herbal remedies that act like medicine.

Section 2: This act will require insurance companies to cover prescribed natural painkillers and preventative treatments.

Section 3: This act will not require extra expenses to enact.

Section 4: This act can be implemented without funding by the state of Tennessee.

Section 5: If an insurance company refuses to cover a natural painkiller or bodywork the company will be fined \$2,000.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall go into effect on the 12th of July 2018 the public welfare requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Ethan Bell, Enrique Rodriguez, Carrie Semmel, Maddux Stone School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act To Add Additional Sidewalks to Allow Students to Walk to School

Whereas the lack of sidewalks in Tennessee are proving to become a major problem; and the government should provide additional sidewalks so students can walk to school safely, therefore

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Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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Section 1: Term used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

a) Sidewalk - A paved path for pedestrians at the side of a road.

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Section 2: This act will require sidewalks to be installed in neighborhoods, so that students within walking distance to public schools are able to walk safely to school.

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Section 3: This act will cost \$485,760 per mile of sidewalk. The cost may vary depending on how many miles are implemented. Some municipalities may utilize inmates from local prisons to help install the sidewalks, so the sidewalks may be completed at a reduced cost.

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Section 4: This act could be funded by the state of Tennessee. Tennessee cities and towns can apply for grants from the state to fund the installation of sidewalks.

222324

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.

252627

Section 6: This act will go into effect on June 28, 2018.



31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Gannon Peevyhouse, Chris Butler, Hayden Shirley School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Minimize Drunk Driving

1 2	Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
3	Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
4	A: DUI-Driving under the influence of alcohol.
5	B. BAC-Blood alcohol Level
6	C. Breathalyzer-Used to measure BAC level
7	D. Zero tolerance-No alcohol before or when driving.
8	
9	Section 2: This act will attempt to minimize most drunk driving in the
10	state of Tennessee by raising the penalties.
11	
12	Section 3: Failure to obey this act will result in one year more jail time in
13	addition to each fine increasing by \$500 more than the original amount.
14	
15	Section 4: This act will generate revenue for the state of Tennessee.
16	
17	Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
18	repealed.
19	
20	Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Bailey Bryant, Ally Kate Byars, Lane Pugh School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Prohibit All Use of Tobacco or Nicotine Products with a Minor or Minors Present in a Vehicle.

Whereas minors are being harmed by tobacco or nicotine products which are increasing health problems and damaging their future. This act will help the health of minors and adults as well. Their future will be better and they will have a healthier life span. Therefore,

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Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature.

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- Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 10 a) Tobacco products: cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars
 - b) Nicotine products: E- cigarettes, vapes, orbs
- 12 c) Minor: a person under the age of full legal responsibility.

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Section 2: The act will require all people using tobacco or nicotine products in the car with minor or minors present will have to face consequences regarding their actions.

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Section 3: This act will cost nothing to the government or to US citizens.

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Section 4: This does not have to be funded because no money is required to enforce this act.

212223

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Section 5: If there is one minor in the car they will be fined \$500. If there are two minors in the car they will be fined \$1000. If they have three minors in the car they will be fined \$1500. The person that is using tobacco or nicotine products will be fined \$500 per minor in the car at the time of use.

2728

29 Section 6: All the laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section 7: This act shall go into effect on December 1, 2018.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 3





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Grayson Carr, Zach Armstrong, Landon Pennington School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to make long weapons, such as hunting rifles, shotguns illegal to purchase without a license

Whereas long guns do not require a permit to purchase/carry. This is dangerous for people to freely purchase such dangerous weapons, and requiring permits may be a way to prevent these weapons from getting into the wrong hands, therefore

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2018 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be denied as follows:

Rifle: a gun, especially one fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make a bullet spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

Machine Gun: an automatic gun that fires in rapid succession for as long as the trigger is pressed.

15 Short Barrel: a rifle or shotgun with a barrel shorter than 16" or smaller 16 than 26" overall length

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Section 2: This act will require weapon holders to purchase a permit before purchasing a long weapon, so these weapons do not fall into the wrong hands.

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Section 3: For a lifetime permit, we plan to make it 100 more dollars than the handgun permits, making the base fee 200 dollars and making the total fee 500 dollars.

232425

Section 4: This act will be funded by the money generated by the purchased permits of the weapon holders.

262728

Section 5: The weapon holder will be charged the base fee (200 dollars) if he/she breaks a certain law with the long weapon. Also you must be 18 years or older to purchase a permit for these weapons.

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Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section 7: This act shall go into effect on Jan. 1, 2019 the public welfare requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Tori Beth Myers, Drake Mallard

School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act To Increase the Age To Legally Buy Tobacco Products

Be It Enacted By The 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government:

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Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

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Tobacco Prevention: Coordinated state and community interventions aimed at preventing youth and young adults from starting to use tobacco.

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Tobacco Products: Cigars, cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, and roll-your-own tobacco. Smokeless tobacco means any snuff or chewing tobacco.

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Section 2: This act will help prevent more young adults from being hooked on tobacco.

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Section 3: The purpose of this act is to keep tobacco out of the hands of younger people. Studies show nearly 90% of adult smokers began smoking before the age of 18 and 11% of high school seniors reported smoking in the last month. Studies also show that people at the age of 18 are more likely to get hooked on tobacco than people at the age of 21 who's minds have developed more.

212223

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Section 4: (Businesses, purchasers, and people who buy tobacco for under aged people) First offense- \$10-\$50 fine. Subsequent Offenses-\$10-\$50 fine, 50 hours of community service, attend a tobacco education program, or combination of penalties.

262728

Section 5: Funding of this bill will come from tax from tobacco sales. The funds will go to spread tobacco awareness.

293031

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in this conflict with this act are hereby repealed: Tobacco 21

323334

Section 7: This act will take effect on September 15th, 2019.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Grant Self, Anna Staggs, Kate Thompson

School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Require Foreign Language Classes in Tennessee Public Schools K-12

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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- Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- a) Public School- A school supported by public funds,
 - b) Foreign- Dealing with or relating to other countries.

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Section 2: According to the data published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate among foreign workers in the US stood at 3.7 percent. By requiring schools to teach foreign languages, more jobs are opened to people who have a degree in this field. There are 1,817 public schools in Tennessee, and if each school offers two different foreign language classes, this provides 3,634 jobs.

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Section 3: The pay for foreign language teachers is dependent on the amount of experience they have in teaching that specific language. Teachers aren't paid based on their race, for this would be discriminating to teachers who teach in that field. These teachers are paid at approximately \$45,000.00 a year. On average, Tennessee spends \$8,766,468,000 on schooling per year, and \$5,171,865,000 for salaries and wages.

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Section 4: Foreign classes would be offered to certain students dependent on the county, and their eligibility to provide a time for the classes. For example, some schools may only let above average students take the classes, whereas other students can study a subject they are are lacking or struggling. In west Tennessee, 23.6% of students are above average.

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29 Section 5: Physiological studies have found that speaking two or more 30 languages is a great asset to the mental process. The brains of bilingual people operate differently than single language speakers, and these

differences offer several mental benefits. Some benefits include: improvement in decision making by, and increase in ability to multitask.

Section 6: The Tennessee Legislature has passed a legislation that allows high school students to take American Sign Language and get credit for their foreign language requirements. It allows any high school student who enrolls in an American Sign Language course to use the credit they earn to suffice foreign language requirements needed for graduation. Currently, more than 180 U.S. colleges and universities accept American Sign Language as a foreign language from applying high school graduates.

Section 7: The Tennessee government will require public schools to offer foreign language classes to students

Section 8: The bill's cost varies based off the schooling, and how many foreign languages classes are offered. An average for one language class offered at the schools is \$45,000, which includes supplies and the teacher's salary. We call on the tennessee government to fund schools for the first half of the school year, in order to help with the initial cost. They would pay 22,500 dollars per new teacher hired.

Section 9: All laws and parts of law in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 10: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and all schools in Tennessee must comply with guidelines by July 1, 2019.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Skylar Greek, Madisyn Paschal, Gracie Allen School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Require Substitute Teachers to have a College Degree

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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- Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A. College Credit Hours: Courses taken in college are measured in terms
- 5 of credit hours. To earn one credit hour, a student must attend a class for
- 6 one classroom hour a week for the whole semester.
- 7 B. Skills Test: Skill testing provides an objective measure of a candidate's
- 8 abilities. The two characteristics of a properly validated test are that it
- 9 accurately measures the skills or knowledge it is intended to measure and 10 it is job-related.
- 11 C. Transcripts: An official transcript is one that has been received directly from the college the person attends.
- 13 D. GED-A GED is a general equivalency diploma given by the college.

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Section 2: This act will ensure that all substitute teachers in the state of Tennessee will have a college degree in education before substitute teaching for a class.

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Section 3: Failure to obey this act will result in the district being fined \$200 for allowing the substitutes to teach, and the substitute losing his or her job.

2223

Section 4: This act will cost the state of Tennessee no money, but will possibly generate revenue for the state of Tennessee.

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Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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29 Section 6: This act shall take effect on August 1st, 2018.



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Abigail Borden, Georgia Autry, Courtney Richardson School: Dyersburg Middle School

AN ACT TO resolve the problem of ASIAN CARP flying out of bodies of water throughout Tennessee and coincidently harming nearby fishermen

2 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, 4 shall be defined as follows: ASIAN CARP: A type of fish that are not edible who are native to Asia. 5 These fish are highly invasive.

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

7 8 Section 2: This act will provide a financial reward to fishermen who catch 9

and destroy Asian Carp. They will receive \$8 per carp, with a limit of 20 carp per fisherman a day. By providing this incentive the Asian Carp population, and the problems it causes, will be reduced.

Section 3: This act will cost nearly nothing because we will raise the cost of annual fishing licenses to gather the amount of money taken from rewards of the captured ASIAN CARP.

Section 4: This act will be funded by an increase in the cost of fishing licenses. The price for an annual fishing license will be raised from \$50 to \$75.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 6: This act shall go into effect on March 10th, 2019 on the public welfare requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Chloe Carraway, Samantha Gregory, Morgan Hammons School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Require All Students Ages 14 and younger Attending Public Schools in Tennessee to Receive the Influenza Vaccination

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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- Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:
- 4 A) Influenza- A highly contagious viral infection of the respiratory
- 5 passages causing fever, severe aching, and catarrh, and often occuring in epidemics.
- B) Vaccination- Treatment with a vaccine to produce immunity against a disease.
- 9 C) Tenncare- A program providing health insurance to people who are eligible for Medicaid and to certain other people who lack access to insurance.

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17 18 Section 2: Tennessee Students ages 14 and under will not be allowed to continue school without the annual flu vaccination. The main purpose of this bill is to reduce the rising number of deaths due to the influenza disease. 34 million Americans have gotten the flu so far this year, 710,000 were hospitalized, and about 56,000 have died. Of these 56,000 Americans that have died due to the flu, 30 of those were children. The flu season is not over yet; therefore, these numbers are still rising.

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Section 3: This act can be implemented with no additional cost to the state. The shots will be covered by the parents' insurance. In the case of one of the parents not having insurance, they can get Tenncare from the state of Tennessee to help cover the expenses of the shot. If this must happen, then there will be a slight cost to the state; however, it will be much cheaper to pay for one vaccine then to pay for someone's medication if they get sick.

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Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

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Section 7: This act will go into effect by September 1st, 2019 the public welfare requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Emory Braswell, Isaiah Braswell

School: Tipton Christian Academy

An Act to Implement Online Polling for Current State Legislation

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government

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- Section 1) Terms in this act unless the context requires otherwise, are defined as follows:
- 5 Online Polling-a sampling or collection of opinions on a subject, taken
- from either a selected or random group of persons, as for the purpose of analysis.
- 8 Intern-a student or trainee who works, sometimes without pay, at a trade 9 or occupation in order to gain work experience.
- Poll- A scientific survey designed to measure the opinions of a particular group of people.

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Section 2) Within the www.tennessee.gov website, a link would be created to allow citizens to provide feedback for current state legislation through online polling.

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Section 3) To participate and remain anonymous, a user would only have to enter their county of residence and their age.

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Section 4) Within the polling, citizens could give their opinion on current legislation. Such legislation has not passed in the House of Representatives or the Senate. In addition, citizens would be able to contact their State Representatives for another additional outlet in voicing their opinion.

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Section 5) The citizens' preferences regarding state legislation will be processed by four full time interns. The website will have two full time employees who are dedicated to keeping the website running. One person would be the website administrator, and the other would be responsible for technological issues.

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Section 6) The four full time interns would be responsible for deciphering the opinions supplied through polling, daily. The data collected would

34 then be reported back to the sub-committee currently overseeing that 35 legislation. 36 37 Section 7) Funding for the website is only necessary for the technology personnel, which would be generated through Tennessee's current budget 38 for maintaining their website. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this, 39 40 acts are hereby repealed. 41 42 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. 43 Section 8) This act will take effect in July 2018. 44





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Callie Hogue, Edye-Bette Holden, Anna Blair Jackson School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to: Amend 36-1-101- Raising the legal adoption age

Whereas raising the legal adoption age in Tennessee will allow first time parents to gain necessary life skills to be able to raise their children in a successful manner. By raising the legal adoption age to 21, adoptive parents will be more able to provide a safer and happier childhood for the newly adopted child, therefore:

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

Adopt: legally take another's child and bring it up as one's own

Section 2: This act will require the state of Tennessee to raise the legal adoption age to 21. In the past, the legal age was set at 18. However, we believe that citizens at 18 are inadequately prepared for the full-time task of parenthood.

Section 3: Most people around the age of 18 are still students or are recent graduates. Moreover, being a student and/or a young adult does not provide enough income to support a newly adopted child.

Section 4: If a child was adopted by a person at the age of 18, it would only cause more stress and anxiety than there already is in the adoption process.

Section 5: This act will require no cost to the government of Tennessee.

Section 6: This act will not require any funding from the state of Tennessee.

Section 7: In addition to escalating the age to 21, there will be a

32 requirement of parenting classes to first-time parents. These parenting

33 classes teach necessary skills, connects them with available resources in

manner.

Section 8: We are required to go to school to receive a degree, we must have training to have a job, and you have to have lessons to learn how to drive. Taking parenting classes are along the same lines, except it is at a higher stake because these are children at risk.

the community, and assists them to raise their children in a successful

Section 9: Along with the benefits of the parenting classes, it will also provide more jobs for the residents of Tennessee.

45 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 11: This act shall go into effect on January 1, 2019.



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Madilyn Kitchens, Ali Kate Akin, Delanee Evans School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act to Require Service Hours to Graduate High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2018 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,	shall
be defined as follows:	

- 5 a.) Service hours- Volunteer work without pay
 - b.) Require- need for a particular purpose or considered essential
 - c.) Graduate- to successfully complete a study or training

Section 2: This act will require 80 hours of volunteer service to graduate high school with a diploma.

Section 3: The purpose of this act is to give teens a deeper look into the society they are going into. This will also better the community that they are serving in. Not only does it allow teens to engage in activities and earn social skills but it also gives them job opportunities.

Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be that students will graduate with a G.E.D. instead of a diploma. This will prohibit students from getting certain job opportunities.

Section 5: The Tennessee Department of Education will fund for in school services.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

27 Section 7: This act will take effect July 31,2018.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Jack Ladd, Maddison McCaig

School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Repeal the Tennessee "No Refusal Law" 55-10-406

Whereas this law may violate your constitutional rights. This law which is part of the 10th chapter of the Tennessee code in title 55 concerning Accidents, Arrests, Crimes and penalties, and also Part 4 concerning tests for alcohol or drug content of blood-- implied consent--administration-- immunity from liability--refusal to submit tests-- mandatory testing-Admissibility.

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Be enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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Section 1: This law states that "Any person who drives a motor vehicle in this state [of Tennessee] is deemed to have given consent to a test or tests for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of that person's blood, a test or tests for the purpose of determining the drug content of the person's blood, or both tests. However, no such test or tests may be administered pursuant to this section unless conducted at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds", this means that when you drive in Tennessee, you automatically grant consent to be tested for driving under the influence so long as the officer has reasonable grounds to believe you are under the influence of alcohol, this basically means that doing something as small as running a few inches over either side of your lane to dodge a squirrel, or a scrap of metal or glass can force you to have a drug or alcohol test administered. If you refuse, even ask for a doctor to administer these tests, the Tennessee Highway Patrol " has reason to suspend your license by a court of law, even if you were not under the influence at the time.

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- Section 2: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 29 A.) Consent: permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.
- 31 B.) Blood test: a scientific examination of a sample of blood, typically for
- 32 the diagnosis or illness or the detection and measurement of drugs or
- 33 other substances.

Section 3: This act will require citizens to be able to refuse a drug or blood test, if an officer believes there is a reason to give one, and if a citizen is to refuse, then their license will not be revoked. Section 4: This act will have no need to be funded, because it will not cost anything. Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed. Section 6: This act shall go into effect on July 1st the public welfare requiring it.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Katie Willis, Ellie Edgin School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Increase Jail Time and Bond for Human Trafficking

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

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Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:

- a) Human Trafficking- the act of kidnapping children and selling them for
 sexual purposes or slavery
 - b) Bond- the amount of money that is to be paid to free a person from jail
 - c) Kidnapped- the act of taking a person without their consent and
 - holding them and not freeing them, usually for money, or ransom.

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Section 2: Human Trafficking rates are 200 children a year in the state of Tennessee. Children are being kidnapped and taken away from their families and being sold to other countries for lewd, inhumane, and inappropriate matters. The punishment for this crime is \$200 bond and 6 months of jail time.

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Section 3: This act will raise the bond to \$2,000 and raise the jail time to 2 years. The current bond and jail time is too short and human trafficking is much more severe. If the person continues to commit human trafficking will double the bond and jail time, which would make it 4 years in jail, and \$4,000 bond.

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Section 4: Failure to obey this act will result in time in jail, maybe up to 6 years in jail.

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Section 5: This act will cost no money, because we are just raising the bond and raising the jail time. This act will generate revenue for the state of Tennessee.

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Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.



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31st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Landon Bowen, Ian Uselton School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Encourage Use of Reusable Bags by Charging for Bags at Stores

Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the contact requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

Be it enacted by the 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

a. Reusable Bags: Bags that can be used repeatedly.

Section 2: This act will require that customers purchase a bag when buying goods at a store if they don't have a reusable bag and need a bag. The cost of the bags is \$.05 each. Customers will not be required to purchase a bag if they bring their own bag or don't need a bag.

Plastic bags can ruin the environment. Reusable bags could stop this. It would help the environment and us.

Section 3: This bill can be implemented without funding by the state.

Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

Section 5: This act shall go into effect on September 1, 2018.

